

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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POETRY.

How to Live.

He liveth long who liveth well!
All other life is short and vain.
He liveth longest who can tell
Of living most for heavenly gain.

He liveth long who liveth well!
All else is being flung away;
He liveth longest who can tell
Of true things truly done each day.

Waste not thy being; back to Him
Who freely gave it, freely give;
Else is that being but a dream—
'Tis but to be, and not to live.

Be wise and use thy wisdom well;
Who wisely speak must live it too;
He is the wisest who can tell
How first he lived, then spoke the truth.

Be what thou seemest; live thy creed;
Hold up to earth the torch divine;
Be what thou prayest to be made;
Let the great Master's steps be thine.

Fill up each hour with what will last;
Buy up the moments as they go;
The life above when this is past;
Is the ripe fruit of life below.

Sow truth, if thou the truth wouldst reap;
Who sows the false shall reap the vain;
Erect and sound thy conscience keep;
From hollow words and deeds refrain.

Low love, and taste its fruitage pure;
Sow peace, and reap its harvest bright;
Sow sunbeam on the rock and moor,
And find the harvest home of light.

STORY TELLER.

THE FALSE PRINCE.

Once there lived in Alexandria a young journeyman tailor named Labakan, who was employed by a skillful master. He was neither a poor workman, nor was he lazy. Still, there seemed to be something wrong with him, for while at times he sewed so diligently that his needle and thread became hot and threw off smoke, he, on other occasions, would sit lost in meditation, his face wearing so peculiar an expression that his master and comrades were wont to remark:

"Labakan again wears his aristocratic face!"

On Fridays, instead of going directly home from prayer he would don his finest garments, and with a proud stride would strut through the streets and public places, and answer the "Peace be with thee!" of his friends with a condescending wave of his hand.

One day as Selim, the brother of the sultan, was passing through Alexandria he sent a very magnificent garment which needed certain repairs to the tailor, who intrusted it to Labakan as his most reliable assistant.

That evening, after the young man had quit work, he was driven by an irresistible longing to return and admire the gorgeous colors and rich embroidery of the royal dress. The temptation to put it on was great, and he was delighted to find that it fitted him perfectly.

"Who is more entitled to wear this than I?" he exclaimed. "The master himself has said that I was born to be a prince?"

One day, as he plodded along a country road mounted upon his decrepit Murva, he was joined by a horseman, who begged for the pleasure of his company. The stranger was a joyous young man, handsome and of engaging manners. They were soon chatting familiarly, and Labakan learned that he was Omar the nephew of Elfi Bey, the bassa of Cairo, and was now hastening to fulfil a behest of his uncle, with which the latter had charged him on his death bed. Labakan merely hinted at being of noble descent and of travelling for pleasure.

Their intimacy increased, and on the second day, in answer to Labakan's inquiries, Omar gave him this strange information!

Omar had never known his parents and had been raised from infancy by Elfi Bey. Upon the latter's flight, induced by mortal wounds received in battles, he had disclosed to Omar that he was not his nephew, but the son of a mighty ruler, who, in fear of the prophecies of his astrologers, had removed the young prince from his court with the vow never again to see him until the latter's 22d birthday.

Elfi Bey had not spoken the name of Omar's father, but had strongly impressed upon him to be at the well known column of El-Serujah on the fourth day of the coming month, Ramadan, on which date he would be 22 years old. There arrived, he was to hand to a man, among several whom he would find at the column, a dagger, with the words: "I am he whom ye seek," and if the answer were: "Praised be the Prophet that hath protected thee!" he was to follow them and be conducted to his father. Omar's story filled Labakan with

envy. Although comparisons between himself and the prince were not unfavorable to the latter, he felt that he himself would be more welcome to the royal father than the real heir.

That night he fell asleep brooding over this thought, and as he woke in the morning and beheld Omar sleeping peacefully, he conceived the idea of acquiring by cunning or force that which destiny had denied him. He gently drew the dagger of which Omar had spoken from the owner's girdle, and raised it to plunge it in his breast, but the thought of murder horrified him, and he hid the dagger on his own person, and mounting the fleetest steed of his companion, he had gained several miles before Omar awoke and found himself robbed of all his expectations.

At the end of the second day of the month of Ramadan Labakan perceived El-Serujah at a distance of eight or nine miles. His heart beat painfully, but the thought that he was born to be a prince strengthened his resolves and he encamped there. At noon on the following day he saw a long train of horses and camels going towards El-Serujah. The caravan halted at the foot of the hill on which the column was situated and the magnificence of the appointments testified to its being the retinue of a great prince.

The sun on the following morning awakened him, and he realized that he was about to take the most important step of his life. As he saddled his horse in order to ride to the column he became conscious of the extreme injustice of his course, and thought of the disappointment Omar would experience. But the die was cast; it was impossible to retrace his steps, and his love told him that his appearance was doubtless stately enough to impress the father. Encouraged by these reflections he spurred on his horse and in a short time reached the hill.

He dismounted and walked up the hill, holding the dagger in his hand. At the base of the column he perceived seven men, one of them of exalted and royal mien. His magnificent gold embroidered caftan, partly hidden by a white cashmere shawl, and his white, bejeweled turban denoted him to be a man of wealth and station. Labakan approached him, and making a profound obeisance while presenting the dagger, he said:

"I am he whom ye seek."

"Praised be the prophet that hath protected thee!" responded the old man, with tears in his eyes. "Embrace your old father, my beloved son, Omar."

The poor tailor was much touched by these words, and with a mixture of joy and shame he sank into the extended arms. But for a moment only. As he raised himself from the embrace, he saw a rider and steed approaching. The horse appeared unable or unwilling to advance. In a stumbling walk it slowly came on, the rider urging it with hands and feet.

Labakan soon recognized his sorry nag Murva and the real Omar. But the evil spirit of lying had taken possession of him and he resolved whatever might happen to present a brazen front. The rider threw himself from his horse and dashed up the hill.

"Stop," he cried, "stop whoever ye may be, and be not deceived by a shameless cheat. My name is Omar and let no mortal dare to misuse it."

Great surprise showed itself on the faces of all present. The old man particularly appeared struck, and gazed from one to the other of the young men in a questioning manner. But Labakan said, with forced composure: "Gracious sir and father, be not misled by this person, whom I know to be an insane tailor from Alexandria, named Labakan. He deserves rather our pity than our anger."

These words made Omar nearly frantic, and he was about to fly to Labakan when the bystanders interfered and held him fast.

"Really, my dear son," said the father, "the man is crazy. Let him be bound and placed upon a camel. Help may be found for him."

With these words father and son mounted richly caparisoned steeds. But poor Omar was tied hand and foot and placed upon a dromedary, while two of the men remained close by him, keeping a watchful eye upon their charge. The old nobleman was Saad, a mighty sultan, and with many expressions of satisfaction at Labakan's stately air and pleasing figure, he repeated to him the story he had already heard from Omar.

Arrived at the capital they found the streets spanned with gay arches and the houses made gorgeous with highly colored rugs suspended from

the windows, and the people praised Allah and the prophets for having sent them so fair a prince.

In the same proportion that Labakan's heart rebounded with joy, so Omar felt unhappy and despondent. The name "Omar" was on every man's lips, yet the bearer of the same was not at all associated with it. He was known only as the crazy tailor.

The sultana, an elderly and much venerated lady, awaited them with a brilliant retinue in the most magnificent apartment of the palace. She sat upon a throne of gold studded with amethysts, and four great emirs held over her head a canopy of crimson silk. Although she had not seen her son for twenty-two years, her dreams had taught her to recognize him, and she knew that among a thousand she would know him. Through long rows of prostrate servants the sultan hurried, leading his son by the hand.

"Here," said he, "is he for whom thou hast so many years wept." But his wife interrupted him.

"This is not my son!" she cried. "These are not the features which the Prophet hath shown me in my dreams!"

At this moment Omar, followed by his guards, burst open the doors of the hall and falling at the throne said: "Kill me here, cruel father! I will no longer endure this disgrace!"

All was confusion at these words, but the sultana cried:

"Hold, hold this is the right one. Him I have seen in my dreams!"

The sultan inflamed with anger exclaimed:

"I am master here. We will not judge by the silly dreams of weak women, but by the indisputable evidence of facts. This is my son" (pointing to Labakan), for he has brought the dagger of my friend, Elfi Bey!"

Omar was then violently dragged from the room, and the sultan departed with Labakan, highly incensed at his wife, with whom he had lived in peace for twenty-five years.

After the lady had again become tranquil, she bethought herself of means to convince her husband of his error. This was difficult, for there remained the dagger!

She consulted Melcehsaleh, an old and shrewd Circassian slave, who said: "If I mistake not, the bearer of the dagger call him whom thou lovest an insane tailor?"

"Yes that is true. But what of that?"

"What thinkest thou," said the slave, "has the impostor given to thy son his own name and calling? If this be so I know a way of finding the truth, which I shall impart to thee as a profound secret." She whispered some words to her mistress, who seemed pleased and immediately sent for the sultan.

"I accept thy decision," said she, "but would like to impose a test of their skill and neatness. Another would probably have them ride, fence or throw the spear. This everybody can do. No, I require something that needs clear perception for its fulfillment. I wish both may make a caftan and a pair of trousers. We shall see who does the best."

The sultan went to Labakan and asked him to submit to the whim of his mother and try his best at making a caftan. The latter laughed in his sleeve, and thought if that is all that is required the lady sultana shall be pleased with me.

Two rooms were prepared, one for Omar and one for Labakan. Silks, velvets and other materials were supplied and the young men were given two days for their work. At the expiration of the time the lady sent for them. In triumph Labakan entered and spread his work before the astonished eyes of the sultan and his wife.

"See, father; see, mother," he cried; "can your court tailor surpass this?"

The lady smiled and turned to Omar: "And what hast thou done, my son?"

Contemptuously he replied: "I was taught the handicraft of a soldier, and the work of a tailor was not included in Elfi Bey's instructions." "Pardon, my husband and lord," said the lady, turning to the sultan; "I have employed craft and cunning against thee. Dost thou not see who is prince and who is tailor? For the caftan is magnificent, and I would ask of thy son who taught him."

The sultan thought deeply and said: "Even this sufficeth not. But I know, praise Allah, a means to ascertain whether I am deceived or not."

He mounted a fleet horse and rode to a forest near by, where dwelt a fairy, Adolzaide, who had befriended the kings, his ancestors, on many

occasions. She lived in the heart of the forest in a secluded spot seldom disturbed by man. The sultan stood in the center of the glade and said in a loud voice:

"Thou hast helped my fathers, O Fairy; condescend also to assist their unworthy son!"

The words had scarcely been said when there appeared before him a lady in flowing white robes, who said: "I know why thou comest, Sultan Saad, but thy wishes are honorable, therefore thou shalt be helped. Take these two caskets and let the rivals choose. The right one will choose right."

She handed him two caskets of gold, on whose lids were inscriptions in diamonds. They were "Honor and Glory" and "Happiness and Riches." The sultan considered that even he himself would have difficulty in selecting, the legends being equally tempting.

The caskets were duly placed upon a table in front of the throne, and the whole court was assembled. Labakan was summoned, and he appeared, proud as usual, and awaited his father's commands. The sultan said: "In order to remove the doubt that surrounds thy claim, thou must choose one of these caskets. Do so, my son, and be fearless!"

Labakan replied: "Honored father, there can be no greater happiness than that of being thy son, nor greater wealth than the possession of thy love. I choose 'Happiness and Riches.'"

Omar was then summoned and asked to choose. He read the inscriptions and said: "Recent events have proved how uncertain is happiness, how fleeting riches. They have also taught me that in the bosom of the brave there lives an imperishable quality—honor. And, come what may, I choose, 'Honor and Glory.'"

Perfect silence reigned over that large assembly as the sultan arose and said: "Raise the lids!" But no action was necessary. The lids, which had resisted all attempts to stir them, flew open of their own accord, and—Omar's box containing a small golden crown and scepter—Labakan's a large needle and some thread! The sultan took the crown from his casket, and, wonderful to relate! it began to grow until it had reached full size, and he placed it on Omar's head. To Labakan he said:

"Had not one whom thou hast wronged interceded for thee, thou wouldst suffer. But be advised and tarry not here. Get thee from my land!"

Remorseful and ashamed, Labakan fell at Omar's feet and said: "Canst thou forgive?"

"One of the chief dictates of honor and glory is mercy to one's revilers," said the prince. "Depart in peace."

Adapted from the German by Edwin N. Mayer.

What the Legislature Did for Us.

From the Deaf-Mute Optic.

Our bill which the House Committee on Charitable Institutions characterized as the most moderate and modest one that was ever presented to them, was, as we have mentioned before, cut down some \$18,500 in the House. After an investigation extending over some thirty days, and which was the most careful and thorough that has ever been made, this was a great disappointment to us. But there was a greater yet in store. We hoped when the Representatives had finished with us, that the Senate would pass the bill as it came to them. Instead of that there was a most persistent attempt to still farther cut it. The Senate made twenty-two or three amendments, cutting down every salary here except those of the Principal and Assistant Matron, reducing the pupils fund from \$125 to \$120, striking out the boys' Supervisor and cutting down the appropriation for the Colored school to \$2,500. As a final kick, apparently to show what they could do, they struck out the word "ten" from the section lengthening the term to ten years and inserted "five" thus reducing the term to less than any school for the deaf in America.

We have received many letters asking us what all this means, why it was done, etc. To these anxious inquirers, we can only say that we do not know. The arguments used against the Institute were, that it was a good school; that the buildings and ground were in good order; that the pupils were bright, well-taught, well-fed, well-cared for, and contented. There was not a single word of fault finding, beyond these charges, or a

charge of dishonesty or incompetence. Against such charges as these our friends could not make any defense, for they were true, and they were ridden over rough-shod.

The amendments then went back to the House where a few of them were concurred in, but some fifteen were rejected, and sent back to the Senate. On Saturday afternoon they came up again and the Senate reelected from three of them, amounting in all to \$500, and the rest were "insisted" upon a conference committee was asked by our friends in the Senate and was appointed. Before the matter could be considered in the House, this vote was reconsidered. The House again almost unanimously refused to concur in the Senate amendments and asked for a conference committee. All that the Senate would grant in this committee was to recede from their amendments to the amount of \$600, and to put the term back to seven years, where it has been for the past twenty years.

The amount appropriated for this Institute is between \$13,000 and \$14,000 less than before and the number of pupils we are allowed to take is reduced from 113 to 104.

KANSAS.

Philetus Topping, who, for some time, was employed on A. T. Sharpe's paper, the Ottawa Republican, is now in the book business at Howard, Kan. He has a partner associated with him.

Where is "Vox Populi," that former versatile correspondent from Kansas.

During the week a more roystering "gym" and diamond lover than Frank Metcalf can not be found. He can jump farther, run faster and lift more, barring no one. But on Sunday he is meek and pious, and makes us think the world will get better with a few more such. He attended the Young Men's Christian Association district conference at Burlington lately, and next month he will attend the State Bicycle meet at Ottawa, and ride off with a dozen or so prizes.

John Crockett, who left the Illinois School some years ago, is now the royal guard of the broom and soap of the St. Louis Deaf-Mute Club.

It is expected that Rev. Job Turner or Rev. Mr. Mann will soon hold services at Kansas City. The mutes always gladly welcome them.

Mr. Charles Angle was visiting his friends in Illinois last month. He formerly lived in Topeka, Kan., but lately has been sojourning in Colorado.

E. W. Bowles, for twelve years, foreman and editor of the Star, is increasing his business facilities at Wellington, Kan., and will soon have the finest printing house in Southern Kansas.

Ernest Towne's uncle, aunt and cousins, have emigrated to Kansas. Ernest may also soon be added to the mute population of Kansas. He is attending school at Illinois.

St. Louis deaf-mutes have not much sand in their craw. Sixty chickens were stolen from one in broad daylight.

Western mutes were greatly shocked to hear the death of John Stout. He was well liked by all with whom he came in contact during his tour. The heartfelt sympathy of the mutes of the West is extended to his widow.

"Patsy Boliver" has not been able to time himself since he lost his Waterbury.

Mrs. Emma J. Taylor, widow of H. Taylor, began a \$5,000 damage suit in the St. Louis Circuit Court against the Missouri Foundry & Furnace Company, on account of the fatal injury of her husband by machinery, while in the employ of the company. It is alleged that a heavy car, the approach of which he could not hear, on account of deafness, was negligently pushed against him, injuring him to such an extent that he died.

Ed. Mellyvain, one of the old Kansas pupils, is making a name and reputation at the Ohio Institution. We are proud to hear of his success.

"Van," the Washington correspondent, speaks of George Lewis, of Kansas City, making a visit to Kendall Green. Will the Kansas City correspondent give some information.

Mr. Des. Hall has closed out his notion business and moved from the upper elements to a neat cottage opposite his suburban farm. He is an old settler of Neodesha, Kansas.

John Glass has thrown up peddling lead-pencils and is waiting for a letter that never comes. He intended to pass the rest of his days with his son, but he seems to be obstinately ungrateful to the obligation due his parents.

The western mutes should contribute something toward the proposed

THE CHARGES CORROBORATED.

Then, in expressive pantomime, he told how the teacher had cuffed some of the pupils. He was readily understood by the Directors, who decided to make a thorough investigation of the charges against Mr. Goodall and take action at the next meeting.

The Superintendent reported: Disbursements for March—Administrative Department, \$1080.12; Education Department, \$1426.65; Treasurer's salary, \$41.68; supplies, \$2162.48; total, \$3870.93. Income—Hall appropriation, \$3812.50; miscellaneous receipts, \$345.70; total receipts, \$4158.20. Surplus, \$447.27.

The Legislature has made all the appropriations asked for by the Directors, and in addition have given \$3000 for furniture for the girls' building. The \$16,000 appropriated for the completion of the school building with the \$30,000 previously appropriated, will suffice for the work. The plans for the girls' new building will be submitted at the next meeting. The objects and amounts provided for by the Legislature are as follows: School-house, \$15,000; girls' house, \$50,000; water, \$10,000; boiler, \$2000; painting, \$1000; electric light, \$1000; type-writers, \$500; support, \$91,500; articulation, \$4000; shops, \$3000; furniture, \$3000.

The following bids for April supplies were accepted: Phelan & Fish—Butter 16 3-4c; eggs, 17c; lard, 10c; cheese, 12 1-2c. P. Sunds—Beef, 6c; mutton, 6c.

The board also appropriated \$250 to send Mr. d'Estrella of the Art Department to the Paris Exposition.

Buffalo, N. Y.

The Peet Literary Club, meets regularly every Thursday, and is becoming prosperous. A few more members have been enrolled, making grand total of sixteen members up to date. Three were suspended and one resigned. Hereafter the society will be known as the Buffalo Deaf-Mute Club.

Peter G. Leonard, of Williamsport, Pa., and a graduate of the LeConteux Deaf-Mute Institution at Buffalo, N. Y., fifteen years ago, was visiting old friends in this city last week. He contemplates another visit in two years.

Miss Lydia Stumpf had quite a party of friends at her house in the early part of April. Those who were present are as follows: Messrs. P. J. Mane, Jr., J. R. Newcomb and Louis Sulbach, and the Messrs. Amelia Fleischauer and Lizzie Volrath.

Another social gathering took place at the residence of Mr. P. J. Mane's father on April 7th. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Leonard and children and Mr. Peter Mane and wife and children were there.

Mr. Wm. A. Briel celebrated the 30th anniversary of his birth on the 30 of March last. He sent out invitations to a large number of friends.

KING PHILIP.

The Motion Seconded.

Mr. Editor:—Your Boston correspondent has sounded the bugle call. I have been waiting to see who would second the motion to send a delegate abroad from New England to the Paris Congress. As yet I have seen no response, so I will second Mr. Geo. C. Sawyer's motion.

New England should not be without a representation in the Congress, New York has chosen her delegates and undoubtedly before my correspondence reaches you Philadelphia must have followed suit.

Hartford, Ct., is right proud of having the title "the cradle of deaf-mute instruction in America." Both Rev. Thomas H. Gallandet and Mr. Laurent Clerc commenced their labors of imparting instruction to the deaf, who seemed as dumb as any person could be, not even being able to express their wants and their joys. The cloud of ignorance overshadowed their mental intellect.

The result of the labors of our benefactors was the germ of intelligence burst forth from its shell prison. There are, this day, a number of deaf, who are not so mute as they were, whose intelligence is seen in the face, it sparkles in the eyes, the language of English run out of their fingers, it is expressed in their writing and even comes out of their mouths.

New England's association is named after the originator of our language, and the Gallaudet statue is soon to be unveiled to the view of all mankind.

Now shall the deaf of New England refrain from sending a delegate to the Paris convention for mutes?

Let all the deaf in the New England States rise en masse and choose a delegate to the Paris Congress.

The best representative should be one from the school who still holds the post of honor; for such an one would be the better appreciated, as he is more used to signs than those outside of the school; he could represent the deaf of America more intelligently, and being used to the various motions of signs, can understand the expression of the foreign deaf quite intelligently.

ALLEN DOBSON.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL

NEW YORK, APRIL 18, 1889.

E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, (published at 162d Street and Tenth Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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CONTRIBUTIONS.

All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

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Inquiries concerning the whereabouts of individuals, will be charged for at the price of ten cents a line.

STATISTICS are "wanted," and if the present interest in facts relating to the deaf continues, they are bound to be furnished. But, how? In order that they shall be reliable, it is necessary that some one well posted in deaf-mute affairs should tabulate them. Dr. E. A. Fay, editor of the *Annals* has been working for some time in that direction, and desires the co-operation of the deaf. There is no reason why they should not send him information, as it will be used for their benefit. At the National Convention to be held in Washington in June, it is hoped that some decisive step will be taken to secure reliable records, and that the *Annals* will be the recipient of full information that the association may secure. It would also be well for the association to keep a duplicate set of statistical tables, so that there will be less likelihood of errors, either clerical or otherwise, when the tables are finished. The mere question of the intermarriage "theory" need not be the stimulus to labor in procuring facts; all the useful points which will show the benefits of education and demonstrate the capacity and usefulness of deaf-mutes as citizens, ought to find a place in the records.

The United States promises to be very well represented at the International Congress in Paris. New England has aroused itself to the importance of having a delegate, and, to judge from appearances, will succeed. New Jersey has held one meeting already, and on Saturday next will again assemble its deaf-mutes en masse in Hoboken, N. J. The meeting at Newark was very enthusiastic, but the result is so indefinite that a decision has not been arrived at by the gentleman who presided on the occasion.

Now, this International Congress may prove of immense value. It will offer opportunities to those who attend that the future will probably not duplicate, and that reason alone should be sufficient to induce other states, besides those already in the field, to take speedy action. Why should not the "Buckeye State" send some one. There are Paterson and McGregor, either of whom would do Ohio great credit, and who could by lectures instruct the deaf-mutes on points of value that the congress inevitably will suggest to their discerning minds. One thing we should learn from it is, How do the deaf-mutes of Europe, with inferior educations, nearly always become successful workmen in the different trades? Observation has proved that the deaf-mute foreigner is invariably skilled in some useful handicraft, and when she comes to this country, generally shows herself superior to American workmen. We do not mean that the foreigner is, as a rule, more successful, but that he usually demonstrates a more thorough training. His proficiency in a trade must have been acquired either by extra exertion, or by reason of superior teaching, because we believe the native ability of the American deaf-mute to be superior to all others. There are other lessons that can be learned at the Congress, but this one is put forward as being of special importance. We would like to see Dudley Webster George, of Illinois, and Sidney J. Vail, of Indiana, present on the great occasion. A friend writes that he does not think the Congress will be of much moment, and our reply is that it will be just what those who attend make it. It is a great opportunity, and will be valuable in proportion to the intentions and the efforts of those who participate.

ITEMIZER.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes personally or to associations of deaf-mutes, or to institutions for the benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep us supplied with items for this column. Mark items to be sent: *The Itemizer*.

Mr. Rowland B. Lloyd is again teaching at the New Jersey school.

A portrait and pen sketch of Prof. F. L. Selney, of the Rome Institution, appeared in the *Utica Globe* of Saturday last.

Mrs. Martha A. Smith wife of Mr. Almos Smith, of New Boston, N. H., died on April 10th, and was buried on April 12th.

Mr. I. N. Soper and Miss Lizzie Brinck, both of this city, will be joined in the holy bonds of matrimony on Tuesday, April 23d.

C. F. Mull, the Secretary of the Albany Society, writes that said society is alive and will remain so until notice is given to the contrary.

The marriage of Miss K. C. Shute to Mr. E. Souweine is fixed for the 18th of April, and will be a quiet wedding, owing to the bride's mother being an invalid. Immediate relatives only will be invited.

Mr. Walter McWhorter, with and babe, of New Castle, Ind., are visiting at Muncie. Walter thought Muncie only had twenty gas wells, but he has since learned that it has nearly thirty-five. He was offered a position at \$1.25 per day, but as he gets \$1.50 at New Castle, he desires to let well enough alone.

The Invisible God.

The Deaf-Mute Sunday-school was held yesterday afternoon at the Evansville Deaf-Mute School in the presence of a large circle of the "speechless" people—about forty-five in number—whose bright faces displayed intelligence. The religious exercises were of unusual and novel interest and conducted in a non-sectarian manner—something like a family society.

The following is quoted from Professor Charles Kerney's sermon:

"A poor deaf-mute boy, in whom I was interested, and whom I had been seeking to impress with the fact of there being a God, told me that he had been looking everywhere for God, but could not find him; 'there was God—no!' I seized a pair of bellows and blew a puff at his hand which was red with cold on a winter's day. He showed signs of displeasure; told me it made his hands cold, while I, looking at the pipe of the bellows, told him I could see nothing; 'there was wind—no!' He opened his eyes very wide, stared at me, and panted; a deep crimson suffused his whole face, and a soul, a real soul, shone in his strangely altered countenance, while he triumphantly repeated, 'God like wind! God like wind!'"—*Evansville, Ind., Daily Journal*.

Rev. James H. Cloud.

James Henry Cloud was made a deacon in Trinity Church, Jacksonville, Ill., on the 10th inst., by the Right Reverend George F. Seymour, bishop of the diocese of Springfield, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. J. D. Easter, G. W. Van Winkle, W. W. Corby and A. W. Mann. The ceremony was kindly interpreted by Dr. P. G. Gillett. It was beautiful and impressive. After the ceremony of making the deacon was completed, the newly made deacon stepped within the chancel and read orally a portion of the service from the Prayer Book. The now Rev. James H. Cloud is the fifth deaf person in this country to be made a deacon. He was born in Orange county, Indiana, April 26th, 1862, and has consequently almost completed the 27th year of his age. His hearing was impaired from the effects of quinine when seven years of age, but he retained enough of his hearing to struggle through seven years of schooling with hearing children. He entered this institution in 1876 and graduated in 1880. He then spent five years at the National Deaf-Mute College, graduating with honor in 1886. Before he was through his college course, Dr. Gillett engaged him to serve as supervisor of boys in this institution. He filled this position quite acceptably. Our gymnasium being completed, he found that he had not attended strictly to business in the college gymnasium to no purpose, for Dr. Gillett did not find it necessary to send abroad for gymnastic talent while he had plenty at home. Mr. Cloud was assigned to duty temporarily in the drill room, and in the following autumn another supervisor was appointed and Mr. Cloud was duly installed as the regular professor of gymnastics. Mr. Cloud had conceived the idea of entering holy orders during his junior year at college. He at one time had at his disposal a scholarship in the Seabury Theological Seminary, but the death of his sister's husband left his sister and her children dependent upon him, and he was obliged to abandon the scholarship. However, he employed his leisure so well in studying theology privately, that he was able to pass quite a creditable examination for admission to the diaconate. The duty of instructing the pupils in gymnastics unexpectedly thrust upon him came in for a large share of his interest. He has spent much time, money and study, to gain the best results in this important branch of education. The work has been growing with him, and he with the work. Although holding himself ready for active services as a minister of the gospel, he has no intention of abandoning his work in the gymnasium at its present interesting stage of growth. Mr. Cloud is well fitted to enter upon his new sphere of usefulness. He is a diligent student, a clear thinker, an excellent summarizer of wide reading, and a clear and graceful sign-maker.—*Illinois Advance*, April 13.

NOTICE.

St. Ann's Church, New York—Good Friday, April 19th, service for deaf-mutes at four o'clock p.m. Easter Day, April 21st, Holy Communion at the 2:45 p.m. Service for deaf-mutes.

Statistics Wanted.

I have read with interest and pleasure the recent articles in the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL by Mr. Henry C. White and "H. G. H.," urging the importance of the collection of statistics that shall be at once exact and full.

Good work in this direction can doubtless be performed, as Mr. White suggests, by conventions and associations of the deaf. Much has already been done by the Empire State Association under the energetic lead of Mr. Selney, and perhaps by others; much more, it is to be hoped, will be accomplished in the future.

Yet, as "H. G. H." truly says in the article whose title I have borrowed, the plan to be successful should be national in its scope. Statistics gathered by private individuals and single societies are necessarily defective, and when a number of such individuals or societies combine their figures, errors are inevitable.

The ideal plan is the one proposed by "H. G. H."—the collection of all statistics at one central office, where by careful comparisons all duplications may be eliminated. I was the more glad to see this plan proposed, since it is precisely that which I have for some time been endeavoring to carry into execution.

As was stated in the January number of the *Annals*, Mr. F. H. Wines, Editor of the *International Record of Charities and Corrections*, proposed last year to publish in his journal a record of the marriages of the deaf, but subsequently offered to transfer his scheme to the *Annals* in deference to the feeling of some of the deaf and their friends that the *American Annals of the Deaf* was a more suitable place for it than the *International Record of Charities and Corrections*.

In undertaking the plan proposed by Mr. Wines, I determined to modify it somewhat, and to include in the record past as well as future marriages. I also decided, while collecting the necessary material for the marriage record, to include several other important details (not all for publication, however) of the kind proposed by Mr. White and "H. G. H."

My success thus far has exceeded my anticipations. I have obtained from various sources the records of several hundred marriages, and details more or less complete concerning their results. They come from all parts of the United States and Canada, and are so arranged that duplications will be impossible. When these records are numbered by thousands instead of hundreds, and when the important details now incomplete are made full and accurate, as I hope they will be, we may expect results far more conclusive and satisfactory than have yet been obtained.

I sympathize fully with the feeling of delicacy expressed by "H. G. H." with respect to making public private and personal affairs. I trust, however, that the more intelligent and cultivated among the deaf, in view of the importance and value of the results sought, will not object to the insertion of their names in an honorable marriage record, and will give the information desired as fully and freely as may be necessary.

To any married deaf persons, who will notify me of their willingness to render assistance in the way proposed, I shall be happy to send a blank form for the record of the statistics desired and will enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for the return of the record to me. I desire to obtain statistics of the marriages of the deaf with hearing persons, as well as of those in which both parties are deaf.

E. A. FAY,
NATIONAL DEAF-MUTE COLLEGE,
KENDALL GREEN,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ROLLED UNDER A MOTOR CAR.

A MUTE'S THRILLING EXPERIENCE AND NARROW ESCAPE.

"Look out, there!" yelled a motor man at twenty minutes past two o'clock yesterday afternoon as the east-bound car neared the corner of Main and Broadway. The lively ding dong of the bell had not attracted any attention, but the words and the sharp tone in which they were uttered drew, and a number of passers-by glanced hastily into the middle of the street to see the car strike a man knock him down, and he disappeared under the electric motor. The hearts of at least a hundred people rose to their throats as they realized what had happened. Meanwhile the motorman had not been idle. The current was shut off and a strong arm gave the brake lever several lightning-like turns, and the train came to a standstill. In less than a minute it takes to write it willing hands had released the unfortunate victim and borne him into Young's drug store, where Drs. Cleaver and Gordon attended to his injuries.

It was found that the individual who had so apparently a narrow escape was a seventeen-year-old deaf-mute named Oley Porter, a pupil at the deaf and dumb Institution. At the time of the accident he was crossing Broadway and was looking up the street, so he knew nothing of the approach of the motor. He was rolled up like a ball and no serious bruises were found. He was placed in a hack and conveyed to the Iowa Institution.

The train was moving very slowly at the time of the accident or the affair would have resulted more seriously. The advantage of the guard attachment was made very apparent, this being in front of the wheels prevented the boy from being caught by them. His escape from a serious squeezing or bruising was fortunate even at the best, and the motor man deserves credit for his coolness and agility. It was as severe and practical a test as could be made and indicates that serious accidents are not liable, even under more adverse circumstances. The lad will doubtless feel the effects for some days and the thrilling experience will never be forgotten by him.—*Omaha Bee*.

COLLEGE CHRONICLE.

Spring Weather.

GLEANINGS OF A DULL WEEK.

(From our Washington Correspondent.)

"For winter's rains and ruins are o'er
And all the season of snows and sins;
The days dividing lover and lover,
The light that loses, the night that wins;
And time remembered is grief forgotten,
And frosts are slain and flowers begotten,
And in green underwood and cover
Blossom by blossom the spring begins."

The full stream feeds on flower of rushes,
Ripe grasses trammel a travelling foot,
The faint fresh flame of the young year
Rushes
From leaf to flower, and flower to fruit,
And fruit and leaf are as gold and fire,
And the ear is heard above the lyre,
And the hoofed heel of a satyr crushes
The chestnut-husk at the chestnut-root."

Spring has begun in earnest, every tree is budding now, many small shrubs are in full flower, the campus is covered with grass which has grown perceptibly during the past week, and for several days we have been having such weather as is known only in Washington during the early Spring. Every one feels a touch of new life as the tide of the year begins to flow back after ebbing away through all the long dreary winter months, and we will be pardoned for letting our enthusiasm bubble over in the musical lines of Algernon Charles Swinburne. If Swinburne is not a great poet, he is at least the greatest master of metrical harmony England has ever had.

At present the thing uppermost in the minds of the students is the Easter recess, which begins Wednesday noon. Some twenty-one students will then set out for the Great Fall of the Potomac eighteen miles above Washington, where for many years it has been customary for the students to spend their recess in camp. This is the largest number of students, we believe, that has ever camped there at one time, and during their absence the college will be quite deserted. The weather has been so delightful for the past week, that the students are in high hopes that the enjoyment of the excursion will not be marred by rain or extreme cold.

The first match game of the season was played by the Kendalls with the Alerts, last Wednesday afternoon. The Alerts are, or claim to be, the champion amateur club of Virginia and the District of Columbia. The neat manner in which they did up the Kendalls last Wednesday is a strong presumption in favor of the correctness of this claim. The Kendalls' weak point was batting, and very few of the men could reach the ball by any manner of means. The score was 8 to 1 in favor of the Alerts. The single run for the Kendalls was made by Leitner, who got home on an error. If the Kendalls do not wish to appear "immemores suis prius virtutibus," to quote Caesar, they must wake up.

In our last letter, we chronicled the fact that Douglas Craig, the assistant gardener, had severed his connection with the institution and that his place had been supplied by a hearing colored man. This is not quite correct. It is the desire of the institution authorities that this position should be filled by a deaf man, and the appointment of the hearing man referred to was only temporary. Until a suitable person can be found, it has been decided to offer to such students as are desirous of earning a little money, an opportunity to do such work as mowing the campus, setting out plants, preparing flower beds, etc. Several students have accepted the offer and are employed from one to three hours daily in this manner.

Tennis playing has been begun in earnest now. A court has been marked out, and during the past week players could be seen using it nearly every afternoon. This pastime will be even more than usually popular this season. Wilson, '91, the captain of the Vespers, is gaining the reputation of being an excellent officer by the efficient manner in which he is discharging the duties of his office. He has made a very acceptable improvement as our marker, and the courts present a much neater appearance than formerly.

Last Sunday afternoon the Ephphatha Sunday school gave one of its concerts. The subject was "The Resurrection." The children of the primary classes recited appropriate verses from the bible, and several students and a few of the teachers short addresses. Quite a number of visitors were present, attracted quite as much by the lovely weather as by the concert.

NOTES.

Sporting Life has been placed on file in the Reading Room, and is surrounded by a throng of interested readers.

The field directly north of the College building has been plowed, and will, we believe, be planted with corn. Whatever charms a newly-plowed field may possess for a country bred person, the presence of one in such close proximity to the campus does not improve the general appearance of the Green.

While descending the steps of the main entrance to the college last Tuesday, Mrs. Hotchkiss met with what might easily have been a very serious accident. Her feet caught on some obstruction carelessly left there, and her ankle was severely wrenched. The accident was very painful, but we are glad to say that no serious or permanent injury was done.

Round, '91, who has been quite ill for some time, is rapidly improving. Roberts, formerly of the class of

'86, has gone to house keeping on Capitol Hill. He has one of the prettiest houses in Washington.

During the recess, Prof. Draper will go to Hagerstown, Maryland, by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and thence by bicycle to the Antietam battlefield.

VAN.

April 15th 1889.

An Explanation.

MR. EDITOR:—In the issue of the JOURNAL for January 3d, there appeared a communication from Prof. A. G. Draper, of the National Deaf-Mute College, on the subject of the comparative merits of deaf and hearing teachers. The article is written with a candor and fairness, which as proceeding from one personally interested in the matter, cannot but carry great weight, and accordingly an extended quotation from it is given in the current *Annals*. Prof. Draper frankly says:—"Other things being equal, I believe that a hearing teacher is more valuable than a deaf teacher. I am driven to his admission by the consciousness that I could serve my pupils better if I could hear than I can being deaf." Though Mr. Draper may have intended nothing of the kind, there are a great many people who will be only too glad to seize upon this remark as a virtual admission of inferiority, and who will regard it as in some measure contributing to a justification of the movement to substitute hearing for deaf teachers observable in many institutions for the deaf. It may, therefore, not be amiss to call attention to what Prof. Draper's argument really does prove. It simply proves that the efficiency of our deaf teachers would be greatly increased if by some happy accident they should regain their hearing and be able to move freely in hearing society—a conclusion that no one disputes. But as to the conclusion that a hearing teacher is more valuable than a deaf teacher, Prof. Draper's premises prove nothing of the kind. Prof. Draper is one of the most skillful teachers in the country—this I know by personal experience—and much of this excellence in his profession is due to the fact that he is himself deaf, and, having been a pupil under the very same system of instruction under which he is now a professor, he is perfectly familiar with every difficulty which his pupils encounter. Still, should he regain his hearing, he would undoubtedly be able to serve his pupils better, for then, in addition to all the qualifications of a hearing teacher, he would also possess the incalculable advantage of having previously been deaf. His superiority to any teacher, deaf or hearing, in the country, would then be unquestionable. But none of our hearing teachers possess this advantage of having been at one time deaf-mutes, so the fact that Prof. Draper is conscious that he would be a better teacher if he could hear, is very far from proving that all hearing teachers are, *ceteris paribus*, more valuable than deaf teachers.

As it would be a matter of some moment to the deaf, if the superiority of hearing teachers were to be considered proved in this off-hand manner, and as at first reading the argument appears perfectly valid, this explanation may not be out of place. I only regret that as Mr. Draper's article has had the benefit of the wide circulation of the *Annals*, the explanation cannot reach all who would naturally be interested in it.

As a matter of fact, Prof. Draper does not consider his proposition as conclusively proved, because, he says, the other things are seldom equal. But I think that what I have already said is sufficient to show that even if the "other things" were equal the superiority of hearing teachers would not be demonstrated. I certainly do not suppose that Prof. Draper intends to include among these "other things," such a condition as *personal experience as a deaf-mute*.

H. VAN ALLEN.
NATIONAL DEAF-MUTE COLLEGE
April 13, 1889.

Rev. Mr. Mann's Appointments.

April 24—Hillsboro, O. Service at 3 p.m.
April 28—Indianapolis. Three Services.
May 5—Columbus. Confirmation.
" 12—Chicago. Confirmation.
Other appointments may be made between the above dates. Due notice will be given.
The Right Rev. Boyd Vincent, D. D., the new bishop of Southern Ohio, will administer the rite of confirmation at Trinity Church, Columbus, on Sunday, May 5th.

NOTICE.

Residents of Harlem are earnestly invited to the Church of the Intercession, on 158th Street near 11th Avenue, Easter morning at quarter before ten.

Residents of Newark are invited to the Holy Communion, at Trinity Church, Easter Day at three p.m.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY'S LECTURES.

The following named gentlemen will deliver lectures at the hall of the Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes (Tuttle Hall) 108 Grand Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
April 24.—Mr. W. G. Jones.
May 22.—Rev. Thos. Gallaudet.
June 19.—Mr. Charles Bryan.

The transaction of business by members, story-telling, debates and lectures, take place each week alternately. Admission, ten cents on each occasion.
Geo. L. REYNOLDS, Chairman,
THOMAS GODFREY,
JAMES O. ORR,
Committee on Lectures and Debates.

ILLINOIS.

Ordination of Mr. Cloud.

REGULATION UNIFORM CIRCULAR.

(From our Illinois Correspondent.)

An event of importance among the deaf people here of late was the ordination of James H. Cloud to the diaconate of the Episcopal Church. This service was held at Trinity church in the city last Wednesday morning, the 10th instant. Mr. Cloud, dressed in a surplice, appeared in the church, and, after an exhorting address by the pastor Dr. Easter, was presented by the pastor to the bishop, Rev. Dr. Seymour. After examining him after the usual form of the church, the bishop ordained him, and soon after this, the new deacon entered the chancel, where he read orally a portion of the service from the Prayer-book. Communion was afterwards served. Rev. W. W. Corlyn, Rev. G. W. Van Winkle, and Rev. A. W. Mann were present and assisted in the service. Dr. Gillett interpreted the service. A number of teachers witnessed the occasion. Four years ago this month, Mr. Cloud was confirmed into the Episcopal church at Church of Ascension, in Washington. Soon after, he became a candidate for holy orders. To encourage this purpose on, he was offered a scholarship in the Seabury Theological Seminary, near Fairbault, Minn., and he was about to enter the seminary, when he was called to do otherwise, occasioned by the death of his sister's husband. He however, continued to pursue the required course of theological study, under Dr. Easter, of this city. Some time ago, he was examined by Dr. Easter and Rev. Mr. Corlyn, which examination he sustained well.

A REGULATION UNIFORM.

The following circular toward a regulation uniform has just been addressed by the superintendent to the parents and guardians of the children:

"The orderly appearance, efficiency and esprit de corps of this school I am convinced, after much consideration, will be increased if all its pupils are dressed in a REGULATION UNIFORM. Their feeling of self respect will be enhanced, and improvement in their studies, many bearing, and gentleness and ladylike deportment will be promoted thereby. Latterly this subject has been brought with unusual force to my attention, though I have contemplated it with much interest for many years. Before deciding upon it I wish to know whether parents and guardians (who cannot fail to be interested,) will co-operate if I furnish them direct advice as to the kind of goods to procure, and how to have them made. The expense may be a little more at first than the cost of clothing now used by some, but it is believed will not, in the long run, amount to a larger sum than they at present expend for clothing. Even if it does, the advantages will more than compensate therefor. The regulation, if adopted, will apply only to caps or hats, coats, trousers and vests for boys; and caps or hats, and dresses for girls. Underwear will not be affected by it.
"I especially desire to secure for girls a style of dress that will be promotive of health and symmetrical growth of body.
"Will you kindly write me very soon your approval or disapproval of this matter, and whether you will be pleased to furnish your child with clothing of the kind that may be adopted, and ladylike deportment will be promoted thereby. Latterly this subject has been brought with unusual force to my attention, though I have contemplated it with much interest for many years. Before deciding upon it I wish to know whether parents and guardians (who cannot fail to be interested,) will co-operate if I furnish them direct advice as to the kind of goods to procure, and how to have them made. The expense may be a little more at first than the cost of clothing now used by some, but it is believed will not, in the long run, amount to a larger sum than they at present expend for clothing. Even if it does, the advantages will more than compensate therefor. The regulation, if adopted, will apply only to caps or hats, coats, trousers and vests for boys; and caps or hats, and dresses for girls. Underwear will not be affected by it.

Mr. Cloud will continue to have charge of the gymnasium work here. Friday evening, the 5th instant, forty girls under the leadership of Mr. Cloud, gave a club-swing and a wand-drill at the trades' carnival, which was held in the Armory Hall, formerly opera house, for the benefit of the city hospital. Robert Erd also exhibited his fancy club-swinging.

Our "Browns" nine had a match game with the Illinois College nine, last Saturday afternoon. The game was rather too tedious, on account of loose playing of both sides. The Browns were victorious by the score of 32 to 20. A number of home runs were made.

Messrs. Rogers and Cranwill started on their "Rambler" bicycles for Springfield this morning.

Next week, Miss Peek will change her boarding place, and board with Mrs. Gunn. Miss Eden will go to Mrs. Hammond's.
"Mr. Seaton, of last June's graduating class, now in the Introductory Class at Washington, was here over Sunday of last week. He had been called home to the death-bed of his mother, and he saw her five hours before she departed. He has since arrived at college.

Rev. Mr. Mann, assisted by Rev. Mr. Cloud, held a service for the deaf at Trinity Church, last Thursday evening.

The trustees met last Thursday. The "Young America," at its business meeting held on the evening of the 23rd ultimo, elected Mr. George, President; Mr. Cranwill, Vice-President; Mr. Molohon, Secretary; Mr. Tonne, Treasurer; and Mr. Rogers, Critic, for this third part of the year. Last evening Mr. Allard, of this graduating class, was chosen Valedictorian, and Mr. Mundy, of the second class, Reply Orator; both to occupy the farewell meeting of the society on the evening of May 10th.

We have had the measles among the pupils, and there were ninety-one cases, none of which proved serious. Miss Minnie Wait spent her Easter vacation last week with her sisters here.

Mr. Rogers has just received a new "American Rambler" safety bicycle, for which he traded his "Star" bicycle.

The occasion of Mr. Cloud's ordina-

tion was some talk among the pupils about the event. One of the pupils, having learned that Mr. Cloud was a deacon, Mr. Mann, a priest, and Mr. Seymour, a bishop, made the same statement to another. Thereupon the former pupil was asked "What is Dr. Gillett, for he assisted in the service as an interpreter," and seemingly in embarrassment, said "Pope."—*JAACKSONVILLE, ILL., April 13, '89.*

ROUNDABOUT NOTES.

RANDOM PENCILINGS ON VARIOUS TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE DEAF.

A correspondent of one of the institution papers recently made the following statement:

Many poor deaf-mutes, when they cannot find other employment, would make good teachers for the young, or junior classes at very small salaries.—*Mute Companion*.

From the above extract, it is evident that there are still to be found people with the absurd notion that everybody and anybody is competent to teach the deaf. We have frequently remarked how readily deaf-mutes undertake to teach their fellows, when, in many instances, their own education extends hardly beyond a fair command of English. It certainly is about time that deaf-mutes, at least, should comprehend the fact that deafness, *per se*, is not the only requisite for a successful teacher of the deaf. It is true that some notable examples of deaf-teachers are to be found in all our schools, but those men and women who have attained success, have depended as much on their abilities and previous training as upon their knowledge of and sympathy with the deaf, as aids in their work. Teachers like Clerc, Wing, Carroll, Waite, Burnett, Bird, Montgomery, Denison and Draper, are not produced every day, nor do they resort to teaching at a small salary as a last resort. With them it is a life-work, to which they give the full power of cultivated minds, and consequently they attain the success, which follows disinterested and well-directed efforts.

We would have the deaf, as well as the hearing community, understand that teaching deaf-mutes is a high-caste business. It should be practiced only by those who desire the advancement of the deaf, since it has for its object the improvement of those who are taught. While many have pursued it as shoemaking is followed, and while many more, to the end of time, will doubtless pursue it with no higher motives, that constitutes no argument for considering the work from this point of view. No man or woman has a right to degrade the loftiest work of the world by engaging in it from base motives. The instruction as afforded by the State to the deaf in our institutions essentially aims at their elevation, happiness, culture and instruction, in order to make them better men and women. Who, then, can successfully enter on this work? What shall be the object they present before their minds as they prosecute it? This suggests sober thoughts. If one frankly says "I teach for money primarily," evil results will surely follow. Teaching the deaf is an occupation in which that person only can engage who seeks the improvement of another; that must be the ruling motive. No one, deaf or otherwise, is right in using his position as a teacher of the deaf as a last resort, or as a stepping stone to something better. We are aware that men and women who give their whole lives to this noble work, are often called fools, but they look on their work from a different standpoint from what the world does, and the sacrifices they make are not without enduring fruit.

The education of the deaf is gradually, yet surely rising to the dignity of a profession. A large number of teachers are already recognized as professional instructors of the deaf. This is well, and it is to be hoped that by the elevation of the work of instructing, the commercial motive will be greatly eliminated. In other words, the professional attempt is an effort to place teaching on a just and right basis, and when this is attained, there will be no further distinction between teachers who hear and those who are deaf. What the profession needs is to exclude from the ranks "deaf-mutes when they cannot find other employment," as well as those hearing misadventurers who enter upon the work as a means of support till something better turns up, without regard to the injuries they inflict upon the poor pupils they make a pretense of teaching. While the only question should be the interests of the children who are under instruction, it is now too frequently only the interests of the teacher that is considered. Our schools are not organized in order to give the teachers a living, but to afford to the children in them a good education. To attain this end, only competent teachers, who give their whole lives to their work, should be employed, for it is such only who can and do succeed in the difficult task of training deaf children to work, to work systematically and to put their brains into ruts, which leads to the grandest result of all, the art of making them think.

California still leads our schools in interesting itself in its graduates. It has one young man studying art in Paris, and now he is to be joined by the accomplished D'Estrella, who goes in the capacity of head of the art department at the expense of the Institution. Well done, California, you are always at the head, and your graduates are a credit to your liberality.

THE OBSERVER.

The mother of H. Ward Smith, of Albion, N. Y., is dead.

NEW YORK.

They Numbered Thirteen.

BUT WERE THERE FOR BUSINESS.

Cosmopolitan Park Seen by the Committee.

THE C. L. B. U. IN NEW FORM—OTHER NOTES OF THE WEEK.

(From our New York Correspondent.)

It was last Tuesday evening, and the scene the interior of the room that underlies St. Ann's Church for deaf-mutes. The honor, thirteen past eight, and stranger still, the company that assembled before him numbered twelve, which made him No. 13.

They had come by invitation to see what could be done in the way of resurrecting the one-time flourishing, but since supposed to be dead Manhattan Literary Association. They were a thirteen that may be said to have been tried and not found wanting thirteen times. They had not come to dilly dally on the best possible plan to regain interest in the association. That had all been planned beforehand. They set right down to business. The meeting was conducted in a business way.

The fact that the Association was organized in 1864, and incorporated in 1881, and had at different periods most of the prominent deaf-mutes of the city enrolled as members, made it worthy a longer life. Its treasury was able to boast of a big no means small sum, there being between \$150 and \$200 to its credit. It was also known the young blood in the city was at fever heat to have such an organization, and that they will be accommodated there is every reason to believe.

As a preliminary step for the further success of the association, the following gentlemen were elected to office: Anthony Capelli, President; Solomon Cornelius, Vice-President; Charles J. LeClerc, Secretary; Fred W. Meinken, Treasurer, and Wm Underwood, a new addition to our deaf community, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Literary meetings will be held once a month for the summer season, but when cool weather comes, the Manhattan Literary Association will boom as a monopolist of debates, lectures, etc. Those intending to become members, can secure application blanks from any of the above officers.

Sunday was a sample of what most people are looking forward to. A day that made the necessity of a heavy coat or wrap an inconvenience. They who discarded these luxuries for lighter apparel doubtless regretted they had done so later in the day, as the atmosphere became decidedly chilly. This proved the experience of the members of the Associated Deaf-Mutes Picnic Committee that vended their way to Cosmopolitan Park, wherein occurs on Saturday, June 1st, what promises to be one of the largest attended and most enjoyable occasions on land that New York mutedom has yet been called on to witness. The time was chosen as convenient for the Committee to see the park together. That the impression was pleasant, the remarks dropped while inspecting the premises, served to warrant in the affirmative. Taking Third Avenue "L" train at the Twenty third Street station, and the cable train at 125th Street, the park was reached in just forty-five minutes. The interior is fitted up with the latest improvements to be found at a picnic resort. The dancing pavilion is large and airy, and has a floor that cannot be surpassed. Picturesque grounds leads down to the Harlem River, where boats can be engaged at bottom prices. Picturesque spots make the possibility of taking a good photograph a delight for an operator. Swings, bowling alleys, shooting galleries, are plentiful. That those who attend will feel amply repaid for the small price of admission asked is beyond question. A matter settled by the Committee was that Prof. Sause, the favorite of the deaf-mutes, would add much to the enjoyment of their hearing friends, and so the genial "Dick" will again open the deaf-mute picnic season, with his "poom pah, poom pah, poom."

As the date approaches, the preparations for the Washington inaugural are becoming more and more stupendous. Deaf-mutes intending to visit New York during the festivities would do well to make arrangements beforehand to secure lodgings. That done, they will want to be up bright and early on the 30th, and secure a stand from where to view the military parade. There is a small fortune in store for any of our enterprising deaf-mutes to contract for the use of a house along the route, and supply seats for the use of the visitors. Those who have spare rooms to let, might also earn a snug sum by letting them out to visitors. While if there are any of them with pluck enough to invest in peanuts or sandwiches, the time consumed while the parade is passing will warrant there will be plenty of hungry mouths to deplete their stock in trade and fill their coffers with shining ten-pence.

The St. Joseph's Union Inaugural ball will profit by the inflow of visitors, there is every reason to believe.

Last Thursday evening, in the basement of the Church of Jean Baptiste, some sixteen deaf-mutes met for the purpose of reorganizing

the once prosperous Catholic Literary and Benevolent Union. It was decided that following this week meetings would be held reglarly every Thursday, and the tone of the meeting seemed to signify the new society—to be known as the St. Francis Union of Deaf-Mutes—would achieve many successes, and sustain a permanent place among the deaf-mute organizations of the city. Its formation has not yet been completed. All catholic deaf-mutes are invited to attend the next meeting, to be held on Thursday evening, April 25th, at 8 p.m., in the school room of the church of St. Jean Baptiste, East 76th Street, between Third and Lexington Avenues.

We are awaiting with no degree of uneasiness the first boom that will say some body has interested himself in starting a movement to have the deaf-mutes of the city attend the National convention in a body. A start by one in the way of securing a special car to accommodate say 50 or even 100, would, we are sure, soon have a large number of applicants.

The marriage of Miss Lizzie M. Brinck to Mr. I. Newton Soper, both of this city, is announced to taken place April 23d.

While New-Yorkers are occupied watching the progress of the many entertainments this way, it is safe to say the Brooklyn society boys are preparing quietly, and with best outlook of success for their annual picnic on July 26th.

Mr. Henry Kircher says the Fanwood's picnic on June 26th, is going to be a boomer from way out in Oklahoma. The popularity of Jones Wood coliseum, its ample space, and the indefatigable efforts of the members to make their late ball a success, goes a great way to assure his assertion will not fall short. The genial John Hogan, a scribe for the M. L. A. during its palmy days, wields the pen in the same capacity for the Fanwood Club, and is in his glory.

Brave Tony Capelli, finds Hoboken board all too slow for his aspiring tastes. Who can beat him? Inside of a month, appointed Chairman Gallaudet Home Excursion, Chairman Newark Mass Meeting and President Manhattan Literary Association.

"Col" Tresch will receive recognition during the Centennial ceremonies. An oil painting by him of the illustrious Washington will decorate the front of the World building.

Punch and Judy Stratton will be a feature with his pantomime prodigies at the Gallaudet Home Fair.

The man with the most grit among the New-York deaf just now is J. W. Alexander. He is going to Paris, to take in the International Congress, and see what he can of the Paris salon, and other art places of interest. His grit shows itself in the fact he crosses the ocean with very little capital in his inside pocket; but he is going to see Paris or die.

The fine work of the opening games of the Senators, when Pitcher Gately occupied the box, shows he has improved in mastering the deceptive curve and pigeon wing in the art of putting the ball over the plate. In the last game played the score stood 1 to 0 in favor of the Senators.

MONTAGUE TIGG.

LAWRENCE, MASS.

I was astonished on learning that Miss Clara Toucy, of Nashua, N. H., is engaged by a deaf-mute by the name of Clefas Paro, of Lebanon. Miss Toucy, being an old school chum of my wife in Montreal. It would give us a great pleasure if she would come over here to pay us a visit for the sake of old acquaintance.

Rev. Samuel Rone, of Methuen, preached to the Lawrence Society of deaf-mutes this morning.

It would be too tedious to report in your JOURNAL what he preached about, it was quite a good sermon. I regret to say that he has been very sick for about three months, and was obliged to give up preaching elsewhere until he got well. He is all right now, and is expected to be in the pine tree State before long. I noticed through the JOURNAL of the 11 inst. There is a deaf-mute lady by the name of Mary Kennedy in this city, formerly of Montreal, who has been there as a teacher for many years, she being a teacher of my wife for five years. She can converse in French and English well. She is only twenty-nine years old. My wife saw her twice, but I have not had the pleasure of meeting with her as yet. We expect she will pay us a visit soon.

FRANK DUPREY.

What is Being Done for the Gallaudet Home.

In the balance sheet of Treasurer is shown a very large amount of donations, most of which Dr. Gallaudet received from people of philanthropic turn for the benefit of the Home, and also a respectable one from the deaf-mute community of the city; and it is greatly regretted that there is hardly any showing creditable to the deaf-mutes out in the country, who are apt to be indifferent or inconsiderate concerning the wants of aged and infirm people of their own class.

During this winter season, the deaf-mute community of the Metropolis has enjoyed several excellent entertainments, which netted a handsome round sum in aid of the Home.

The Deaf-Mutes' Union League won a very high compliment from everybody that had the pleasure of attending its very brilliant ball in December last, which has taken the banner as being the most elegant ball in many years. To the judicious management of President Pfeiffer, Sec-

retary Frankenheim, and Committee-Yankauer and Bothner, the success of this venture was accredited.

Misses Hatch, Price, Brinck and other ladies, with the assistance of their chevaliers, gave a very beautiful tableaux, which wonderfully helped swell the Home Fund.

Another delightful sociable, called "the Picnic under Gaslight," was given under the auspices of the ladies for the same noble cause.

There have been a course of interesting and instructive lectures and recitations in the Guild Room, given by Rev. Dr. Gallaudet and Messrs. Godfrey and Thompson in aid of the Home.

There are several ladies trying to give a very fascinating exhibition of the famous "Fan Drill" under the command of their captain, Miss George Decker, some time in May; and it is hoped they will succeed immensely.

The fourth Gallaudet Home Fair will be held in Harlem, on the 7th, 8th and 9th of May. It is desired that every gentleman and lady may donate something to it for sale. Mrs. Roberts, the President, is working enthusiastically to insure a great success of it. She will give a definite statement of the Fair in the JOURNAL, when she has completed the arrangements of getting it up. She will have a brilliant and able corps of ladies for her assistants at booths. The ladies desire to say that donations will be thankfully received. Donors will please remember Mrs. Frank Roberts' address is 1599 Lexington Avenue.

The third Gallaudet Home Excursion is the next thing to be thought of. It will take place on Saturday, July 13th, and its rendezvous will be Oscawana, a beautiful island with a mirror-like lake, 37 miles away up the "Rhine of America." Everybody says he or she is bound to go "there," as a matter of course, all for the good cause of the Home for the helpless deaf-mutes. Such a pleasure trip, providing it is solely for charity, is always a popular movement with all classes of people. Mr. C. W. Van Tassel succeeded, through the valuable assistance of his friend and neighbour, Mr. C. W. Minor, a Wall Street lawyer in obtaining all the information of the Iron Steamboat line, which eventually enabled the committee to engage one of its staunchest and finest steamboats for our excursion trip. The committee will give details of its arrangements in the JOURNAL, when they have put things in shape.

The Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes have concluded to get up an excursion, "on its own hook," on Saturday, July 27th, of which one half of the proceeds are to be donated to the Gallaudet Home's coffers. Its scheme is highly appreciated and commended by all parties. It is the sincerest wish of the friends of the home, that this excursion may be a most delightful and profitable one. Let us folks of the Metropolis "put our shoulders to the wheel," to ensure its success financially, by joining the Brooklyn excursionists.

Lastly there is a society over in Brooklyn, called "the Edenia Social" of which all the members are hearing; they propose to give an entertainment and reception at Knickerbock Hall, on Clymer Street, near Bedford Avenue, on Tuesday, April 23d, in aid of the Home, and have engaged several gentlemen and ladies, both hearing and mute, on the stage. After the entertainment, dancing will be indulged in. All the deaf-mutes in New York and Brooklyn both are earnestly solicited to give a grand rush for this occasion, as the "Edenia Social" people have nobly, of their own accord, volunteered to give our needy in old age and distress a lending hand.

Nowadays, the deaf-mutes are growing interested in the noble cause of maintaining the beautiful retreat of aged and helpless deaf-mutes up the river. It is a great source of gratification for the friends of the Home to know that such a feeling is, by no means, of short-lived impulse, but steadfast and deep-rooted. Our friends out in the country should pause upon perusing this account of their city cousins' loyal espousal of the Home, and turn forward in the right way, and work for its cause, and detest and abhor bigotry and narrow-minded prejudice, twins of ignorance, which is ever a curse and a stumbling block to society and humanity.

Appended is a financial statement of the Gallaudet Home for Deaf-Mutes Society from November 8th to March 1st, and hereto attached a report of donations, which have been received through Dr. Gallaudet and Manager Thomson during the period.

The second year of the Gallaudet Home for Deaf-Mutes' Society, which closed on the 8th of November, was quite a satisfactory one. The Treasurer's second annual report showed that the money which was contributed and donated in aid of the Home, came chiefly from the residents of the city of New York. A recapitulated statement is hereby presented below:

EXPENDITURES.	
Current Expenses of Home, " of the Sec'y and Treas.	\$3,708 60 7 70 3,716 30
Balance, Nov. 8, 1889.	\$21 52
CONTRIBUTIONS.	
J. J. Knox, New York,	\$1 00
A. A. Barnes, " "	1 00
Mrs. E. A. Barnes, " "	1 00
W. O. Fitzgerald, " "	1 00
Mrs. W. O. Fitzgerald, " "	1 00
James Lewis, " "	1 00
Mrs. James Lewis, " "	1 00
Miss Margaret C. Ryer, " "	1 00
Rev. T. Gallaudet, " "	1 00
Mrs. E. Gallaudet, " "	1 00
G. H. Wistler, Brooklyn, " "	1 00
Mrs. G. H. Wistler, " "	1 00
John Carlin, New York, " "	1 00
Mrs. John Carlin, " "	1 00
Rev. Anson T. Colt, " "	1 00
Mrs. S. E. Sip, J. C., N. J., " "	1 00
L. N. Soper, New York, " "	1 00
Miss P. Stahl, " "	1 00
Miss S. Stein, " "	1 00
Thomas Godfrey, Brooklyn, " "	1 00
Anthony Blair, Utica, " "	1 50
Mrs. C. A. Brown, " "	1 00
Mary C. Peters, N. Y. Inst. " "	1 00
Dr. L. D. and D. through " "	1 00
Cath. Knack, " "	1 00
Katie F. Ottmer, " "	1 00
Mrs. S. V. Haight, " "	1 50
Tilson W. Haight, " "	1 50
Annie Schaeffer, " "	1 00
A. A. Hays, " "	1 00
Herbert H. Henriques, " "	1 00
James Britt, " "	1 00
John Moore, " "	2 00
Mrs. I. L. Peet, " "	1 00
E. H. Currier, " "	1 00
Samuel A. Taber, Aub'n, N. Y., " "	1 00
Y. thro. W. O. Fitzgerald, " "	1 00
Mrs. Samuel A. Taber, " "	1 00
Leon Greiss, Brooklyn, " "	1 00
Miss Lillie M. Price, N. Y., " "	2 00
A. A. Barnes, " "	1 00
Mrs. Wm. Tm's Bahle, " "	1 00
Thos. Godfrey, Brooklyn, " "	1 00
Geo. T. Weller, Pine Bush, N. Y., " "	1 00
A. A. Barnes, New York, " "	1 00
Wm. J. Nelson, Po'gh'psie, N. Y., " "	2 00
LECTURES.	
Dr. Thos. Gallaudet, " "	5 50
Thos. Godfrey, " "	5 00
Dr. Fred C. Valentine, " "	47 25
MITE BOX FUND.	
Thro' Mr. Chas. W. Van Tassel, Tarrytown, N. Y., " "	4 57
SOCIAL, ENTERTAINMENT.	
Half of proceeds from the Ball of the Deaf-Mutes Union League, " "	90 14
Proceeds from Tableaux, " "	70 50
" " Picnic under gaslight, " "	21 35
Amounts from old account, " "	181 99
DONATIONS.	21 52
Miss M. J. Wallace, " "	5 00
DONATIONS.	\$330 33
Reported by Manager C. R. Thomson.	
H. A. Coster, " "	25 00
Irvy Grinnell, " "	30 00
G. Koffman, " "	10 00
Mrs. S. B. Lockwood, " "	20 00
W. Thorn, " "	20 00
A. Friend, " "	50 00
Gallaudet Home D. M. Socy, " "	30 00
D. W. Barnham, " "	50 00
Mrs. J. L. Newcomb, " "	5 00
Mrs. Wyman, " "	200 00
R. E. Gilbert, " "	5 00
Mrs. E. C. Hall, " "	5 00
Basket Fund, " "	5 00
G. H. Martin, " "	1 00
S. H. D. M. Society, " "	15 00
G. Koffman, " "	5 00
Miss Mary Cook, " "	100 00
Mrs. Lansing, " "	10 00
Miss Gille, " "	10 00
Thro' Mr. Thompson, St. Paul's Church, Poughkeepsie, " "	5 00
Mrs. Briggs, " "	35 00
E. Forsgren, " "	100 00
S. Moses, " "	9 00
Gallaudet Home for Deaf-Mutes' Society, " "	95 00
Mrs. J. L. Newcomb, " "	5 00
Christina offerings, St. Ann's Church, " "	1 00
Offerings—Chapel, " "	2 18
J. W. Schiff, " "	100 00
Alms Box, " "	55 00
J. W. Phyle, " "	10 00
S. Moses, " "	43 34
J. R. Dohlyns, " "	3 00
T. Dean, " "	25 00
Mrs. E. T. Gerry, " "	25 00
Mrs. Stewart, " "	25 00
Mrs. Sloan, " "	250 00
Refunded taxes, " "	151 25
S. Dagget, " "	5 00
E. A. Pancoast, " "	100 00
G. G. Williams, " "	10 00
Gallaudet Home Deaf-Mutes Society, " "	100 00
Mrs. S. P. Avery, " "	50 00
Total Amounts of Donations, " "	\$1,740 32
General Donations thro' Manager Thomson.	
Remittances by G. H. D. M. Society deducted from above, " "	240 00
Actual receipts of donations, " "	\$1,500 32
G. H. D. M. S. Receipts of subscriptions and other sources, " "	320 33
Grand total during the past four months, " "	\$1,820 65
Respectfully yours,	ALBERT A. BARNES, Secretary & Treasurer.
MASS MEETING.	
IN HOBOKEN, N. J.	
There will be a mass meeting, at Odd Fellows' Hall (between 4th and 5th Streets), Hoboken, N. J., on Saturday, April 20th, at 8 p.m., to re-consider the selection of a delegate to represent the State of New Jersey to attend the Paris Deaf-Mute Congress, and also make final arrangement for raising the necessary funds to meet the expenses for the delegate.	
A. CAPELLI, Chairman.	
James H. Caton says he will be in New York City to attend the St. Joseph's Union Grand Reception on April 29th, and also the Washington Inaugural Centennial and visit friends for a few days.	

PHILADELPHIA.

The Apollo Club.

AN HEROIC ACT.

(From our Philadelphia Correspondent.)

The president of the Apollo Club was over to see Mr. J. B. Jones, the occupant of No. 15 South 15th Street, last Friday, where he had a long talk with him. The former found that Mr. Jones thought that the club could not wait until May 1st, but the man has agreed to move out before May 1st, so that the club may remove there on that date.

At the special meeting of the club held at No. 1532 Woodstock Street, last Friday evening, the president presented a report of the successful possession of the five-roomed club house, by which news the members, whose faces were once long and disappointed-looking, were once more jubilant. Some other business was transacted.

Mr. Abraham Lincoln Manning, of the Apollo Club, went over to Washington, D. C., last Monday and he procured his letters patent for the invention of an educational apparatus in the form of several blocks, as an alleged, original and useful invention in games. He visited the National Deaf-Mute College, and returned here in the evening.

Mr. George B. Howard, formerly of North Carolina, and then of Chester County, Pa., who has been out of employment for a few weeks, secured a place with the Ernest Steamship Company yesterday, as a donkey-man on board one of its steamships for May 1st. The vessels ply between here and Paris.

The regular monthly business of the Apollo Club will be held at No. 15 South 15th Street, on Saturday evening, May 4th. In the evening the annual election of officers will be held. Any male mute may become a member of the club by applying in person at that meeting.

As soon as the club takes possession of its new headquarters, no non-members will be allowed to visit the house until each room is well-furnished. When everything in the house is seemingly done, the club will invite the public to visit the headquarters.

Last Wednesday, while Mr. C. B. Stillwell, our well-known deaf-mute artist, was crossing Market and Ninth Streets, he saw a little boy crossing a street railway train in danger of being run over by a heavy wagon. With presence of mind, he ran and lifted the boy aside, before the wagon reached him. When the boy realized the dangerous position he was in, he spoke as if he expressing his thanks to Mr. Stillwell, but the latter modestly went off, leaving the boy in the midst of a crowd.

Mrs. Wm. Henry Lipsett went over to Norristown, Pa., yesterday afternoon, where she stayed with her sisters till this evening.

Mr. Fred Buch paid a flying visit to his friend in Norristown yesterday, and returned here this evening.

Last Thursday evening, Mr. John P. Walker, one of the instructors at the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf, entertained the members of All Souls' Working People's Club in the hall, with an interesting and instructive lecture on "Common Law."

Mr. Corey E. Allen, graduate of this city Institution for the Deaf, came from his home in Susquehanna County to this city a few days ago, and has secured a situation as a polisher in a spool factory at Third and Wood Streets.

Mrs. Hannah Houston will join St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church in Frankford, Pa., which Rev. Dr. Gallaudet says has the largest number of communicants in this country. She will go to St. Mark's Church, every Sunday, while her daughter attends a Sunday-School in that church, rather than to go to All Souls' Church, because the latter is at a very great distance from her home.

Mrs. W. Houston and Miss Schaeffer visited Miss Angelina Jacobs to-day.

Mr. J. A. Roop left for Ocean City, N. J., last Saturday afternoon, where he visited his wife and Miss Cooley. He returned here on Monday.

Mrs. Roop and Miss Cooley expect to be home within a week.

Mr. Frank Zell has recently received word from an attorney that he is heir to a share of property left by a deceased relative.

Mr. Hilcock, a deaf-mute from Ireland, who was, until lately, a fireman on a steamship of the American Line, and was tired of sea life, has got employment in a printing office as a compositor.

The Ladies' Pastoral Aid Society will give a strawberry festival early in June.

April 25th has been appointed for library donation day for All Souls' Club. The Social Committee will arrange some entertainment for the evening.

Rev. Mr. Syle has received from Mr. John T. Morris a donation of fifty dollars, half of which goes to All Souls' Church, and the other to the club.

The "Stars" were defeated by the "Indians" on the latter's grounds in a ball match by a score of 12 runs to 3.

The following reprints were inserted in several daily newspapers of this city:

Clara, the 19-year-old daughter of J. S. Hagins, a well-to-do farmer of Clinton, S. C., eloped, and was married to Edward

Mathis, a young farmer of the same town. When Mr. Hagins, who is a deaf-mute, was apprised of the affair he became much enraged. Procuring a shoemaker's knife he hastened to his son-in-law's house, rushed upon the unsuspecting young man and gashed his throat. Mathis will die and Hagins may be lynched.

A DEAF-MUTE COMMITTED.

John J. Clinch, aged 25 years, living at Seventh and Christian streets, a deaf-mute, and vendor of writing paper, it is said, entering the kitchen of the residence of Congressman Kelley at Forty-first and Parrish streets yesterday, and made threatening motions with a knife towards a domestic, on being refused something to eat. He acted in the same way, it is said, in the presence of Maggie Hogan, a domestic, at No. 3700 Spring Garden Street. Policeman Leach arrested Clinch and Magistrate Clarke committed him in default of \$300 bail.

THE RECORDER.

PHILA., April 14, '89.

CONNECTICUT.

The New Haven News of April 13th, prints the following extraordinary story:

Julius L. Riger of 310 Dixwell avenue, while walking on the edge of West Rock a few days ago, missed his footing and fell down the edge of the rock to its very base, a distance of 400 feet and escaped injury, except a few slight bruises, a fractured finger on the left hand and a gash on the forehead.

Mr. Riger went out with a few companions for a walk, intending to visit Judge's Cave. They spent some hours on the summit, looking off on the harbor and the surrounding country.

LOOKING FOR A SHORT CUT.

When they thought it was time to go home they sought out one of the "short cuts." They found a path on the side of the rock opposite Dicker-mann's ice houses.

Mr. Riger followed his companions, and on account of his infirmity was unable to be as cautious as his companions and could not act upon their advice.

He had proceeded, but a few feet down the side of the steep rock when he tripped and fell. In falling he miraculously avoided the jagged ends of the sharp rock, and what is more miraculous he escaped a most horrible death. His companions stood by with blanched faces, while Mr. Riger was taking his perilous journey, and then made the greatest haste themselves to reach him, expecting only to pick up his mangled body at the base of the rock, but instead found him on his feet and calmly nursing his wounds.

A gash in his head bled freely, and other than that none except those who saw the affair could believe that it had actually happened. He walked home unaided.

An interview with Mr. Riger was almost beyond question, but a reporter succeeded in getting a little from him last evening. He can write reasonably well and in that way conveyed some of his thoughts.

"I was bruised all over, but now I am well. You can make this out better than I can in your paper if you desire to, as they would it was so lucky with me. I guess I am the first one that fell down there and escaped death and I am so thankful. I hope I will never go up to see Judge's cave again. I remain yours truly,

JULIUS L. RIGER."

Great sands of the seashore! but can any one believe it—a fall of 400 feet down a rocky precipice and yet escape death. It is so utterly beyond human comprehension as to appear ridiculous. A rubber foot ball would find its usefulness forever ended on the spot. A human being taking such a tumble, would, when found, be beyond the pale of identification.

With extreme regret we are called to chronicle the alarming sick condition of Mr. William J. McCann, of Bridgeport, who as the report goes and as personal investigation confirms is surely dying of the dread scourge consumption. Poor McCann, what a fate, so soon after an apparently happy marriage to a most estimable young lady. Less than a year ago, he took to himself a wife and when a month ago a little stranger appeared to them, their cup of happiness seemed indeed pressed down and running over. Alas! with the turn of the tide we find the newly made husband and father prostrated on a bed from which he may never rise again. Too sad but true, made sadder still when wife and mother, too, is upon the verge of a siege of sickness from which—well,—let us hope she may ultimately recover. The little infant appears to be doing as well as the most exacting could expect, and will, if all goes well, Tuesday next, receive from Rev. Mr. Colt the baptism of the church.

George Art is enjoying a temporary vacation, owing to a shut-down at Winchester Armory, and is as full of base ball nowadays, as one of Spalding's guide books.

Geo. C. Williams, of West Haven, late of Washington, D.C., has set up business as a professional penman. We wish him success.

Mr. John H. McCue, of this city, is about to remove with his mother to Denver, Col., where an elder brother of his is in business.

Miss Edith Marshall, of Bridgeport, is governess to a deaf child of a wealthy Fairfield citizen. She seems to be getting along finely with her new charge.

Mrs. R. J. Martling, nee Annie Stoffel, of Greenwich, will visit her friends and relatives in this city, sometime during the present month.

Mr. Lawrence Snyder, of this city, will soon shake the dust of New Haven from his feet and take up his abode in Lancaster, Pa.

Mr. W. F. Kelley, is going down to the Metropolis shortly on business, and will be accompanied by Mr. R. D. Livingstone.

NEMO.

COLUMBUS.

The "French Art World."

ANOTHER DEATH.

A Compulsory Education Law.

(From our Columbus Correspondent.)

"Choppin's Statue stands on the Boulevard St. Germain; he is known to the French Art World; he is thirty-three and may rise. Who are Draper and a host of others, then?" That is good. When I read it, I at once collapsed. Till I read that, I thought our graduates averaged pretty well; but, alas! none of them are known to the French Art World, hence they are nonentities. Happy, thrice happy Choppin, he is known to the French Art World; hence, as the greater includes the lesser, and the French Art World is the center of the universe—in Mr. Tilden's opinion—he is known all over the world, although till Mr. Tilden told us about him we had never heard of him. Which only proves our own utter insignificance. However, let us take courage. We can manage to exist without being known to the "French Art World." Let us keep right on doing the best we know how, spreading sunshine and brightness around in our own little world, no matter how insignificant it may be, and perhaps, when the time comes for us to leave this little of world ours, we may be accounted worthy to take our place in the next alongside of even Choppin and the French Art World.

Another of the pupils died this week. This time, it was John Bailing, of the 1st Grammar class. Soon after school opened last fall, he was taken down with an attack of pneumonia, from which he partly recovered, and was sent home last January. On Tuesday his mother heard him vomiting and at once sent for a physician, but death ensued before his arrival.

At the meeting of the Fay Society on Wednesday, Mr. A. H. Schoy delivered his lecture on Pizzaro and the Conquest of Peru, by request of the members.

If our boys do not become expert base ballists, it will not be for want of back stops. Three new ones have been put up on the baseball grounds so that six nines can play all at once, and the carpenter shop boys are kept busy turning baseball bats. Look out for a crop of star base ballists from Ohio in the near future.

The Independents played their first game with the Capital City University nine yesterday, and were defeated, the score standing 19 to 14 in favor of the University nine. Better luck next time. The return game will be played on the University grounds next Saturday.

Representative Davis' compulsory education bill passed the Senate this week and is now a law. It compels children under fourteen to attend school in the cities twenty weeks in each year, ten of which shall be consecutive, and in the country sixteen weeks, eight of which shall be consecutive, but whether it can be applied to deaf children remains to be seen. Hope it can.

The Clonian Society varied its program last night by a mock trial. On account of the gravity of his demeanor and owl-like visage, which is supposed to denote wisdom, "M," acted as judge. Ed. McIlvain was prosecuting attorney, and Messrs. Cory and Knowles were attorneys for the defendant, Garrerty, who was accused of stealing chickens. There were four witnesses against the accused. Two of them swore that they saw him steal two chickens and an egg, and the other two swore he stole two eggs and a chicken. If the defendant's attorneys had been content to rest the case there, they might have cleared their client, but, being pettifoggers, they were bent on making a big show, so they called four of the prettiest girls they could find, who swore that the defendant was a saint. That settled it. The jury became jealous of the defendant, and in order to get him out of the way brought in a verdict of "guilty as charged," and the judge forthwith sentenced him to thirteen years in the Pen, for monopolizing all the pretty girls, and refused to consider a motion for a new trial.

M.

COLUMBUS, O., April 14, 1889.

For the DEAF-MUTE JOURNAL.

Pallassie.*

From Great St. John to Florida lea Pallassie sports in breeze of sea, And she hurls back the ruthless wave From the home of the free and brave.

From persecution and turmoil There came of old men to her soul, Where for liberty they fought, Won it, and the rest they sold.

To wisdom, virtue and the arts Pallassie life and growth imparts; And, in her doughty breast, Freedom's dove is ever blest.

Hail Pallassie, Colon Land! With her united ever stand: The Great Creator—Jove and she Will e'er lead us to victory.

—Codrus.

"The animal that forms the Atlantic coast of the United States.

The Rev. Job Turner had been engaged in his work among deaf-mutes about two months on his way from Alexandria, Va., to Austin, Texas, which city he reached on Friday night, April 13th.

